

Probably Snow or Rain
Tonight and Thursday.

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MACHINISTS AT NORFOLK YARD OUT ON STRIKE

Protest Registered Against
Taylor Shop Manage-
ment System.

EMPLOYEES OF NAVY HERE MAY FOLLOW

Secretary Meyer Says Trouble Is
Due to a Misunder-
standing.

Machinists of the Norfolk navy yard numbering 100, went on strike today because of displeasure at the installation of the Taylor scientific management system. Machinists and other employees of the Washington Navy Yard are in fully as hostile a mood toward the Taylor system and anything like it, and are threatening to walk out. That more than talk will result here for some time at least, is doubtful.

Officials of the Navy Department seek to minimize the importance of the Norfolk troubles, and are optimistic regarding the whole situation as respects the navy yards of Washington, Norfolk, Brooklyn and the others. Men in close touch with labor circles feel less certain that grave trouble will not result.

Oppose Card System.

Reports from Norfolk state that the machinists object violently to the card index system which has been established by which a complete record is kept of each man's work. Such a record is essentially part of the Taylor system. The machinists there fear, and these here also, that the card index system is just the beginning of the whole system of scientific management. Secretary Meyer in this afternoon admitted that the strike had been reported to him, but he insisted that it was not a serious matter and would soon be adjusted. The Secretary said: "There is a complete misunderstanding on the part of our machinists as to the nature of the card index system with regard to the card index record. I am sure that as soon as these employees understand our intentions they will return to work and the whole matter will be satisfactorily adjusted."

Method Investigated.

Some months ago the Navy Department detailed two high officials to go to England and make a study of the shop management and systems in effect in the great English yards. These officers returned, made a report favorable to reforms in the American yards, and were ordered to proceed to Norfolk to put their ideas into effect. It has been anticipated by prominent machinists in the Government service that these reforms would cause trouble between the Government and its navy yard employees. The Norfolk strike is the first decided protest of the employees against the new system of shop management.

While Captain Beatty, commandant of the Norfolk yard, says that the Taylor system has not been installed here, and that it will not be, unless he gets unexpected orders from officials higher up, features similar to the Taylor system have been installed in the yard here with resultant indignation on the part of the machinists.

Assurance is given the local men by Captain Beatty, however, that the most objectionable part of the Taylor system is not contemplated at all here. This objectionable part is the "follow up," through which men who lag behind others in rate of work are notified or warned.

On the other hand, whether various efficiency schemes are part of the Taylor system or not they will be adopted in Washington if they are thought to make for efficiency. Whether the scheme "Taylor system" or whether these things or not is a matter of indifference to the machinists, these men say that if it is the Taylor system, it is thoroughly installed, whether it will come, is the prediction of the machinists. No officers of the machinists' union can be found today, however, who expect any serious trouble in Washington.

Beatty's Statement.

"The Taylor system has not been installed, and will not be, unless I should receive orders from officials higher up," said Captain Beatty this afternoon. "Above all the objectionable feature of the Taylor system, the follow-up plan, will not be installed in the Washington navy yard. It is in part of the Taylor system to which general objection is taken by employees. This is to say that measures looking to efficiency will not be taken in the future as may seem advisable, but nothing is contemplated which would justify calling it the Taylor system."

Men in the gun shops are equally as hostile as the machinists to the scientific management idea.

A meeting of the strikers will be held at Norfolk this morning to decide on a future course. It is believed at Norfolk that the walkout is a forerunner of a similar strike by all union employees in the yard.

Under the regulations the strikers face forfeiture of their positions, all allowances to be paid, and the special privileges of skilled navy yard workmen.

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Unsettled weather, probably snow or rain tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature; lowest temperature tonight about 30 degrees.

TEMPERATURES.

5 A.M. 31 9 A.M. 32 1 P.M. 33 7 P.M. 34

Receives New Honor



THEODORE L. WEED,
Who Becomes Head of Postal Savings
As Inspector-General.

NOT GUILTY PLEA MADE BY MILANO TO CHARGE OF MURDER

Italian, Accused of Killing
Smith Boy, Arraigned Be-
fore Justice Anderson.

Tony Milano, the shoemaker, indicted on a charge of murdering Harry Elton Smith, the twelve-year-old lad whose charred body, with head battered in, was found in the Italian's shop on the morning of September 10, last, was today arraigned before Justice Anderson, in Criminal Court No. 1, and pleaded not guilty.

The prisoner, whose hair seems to have grown grayer since he was arrested, presented a natty appearance in a new suit of blue serge, with fancy waistcoat and light blue cravat. His mustache had a conspicuous curl at the ends, and his hair was sleeked back in native fashion. Aside from greeting his chief counsel, Attorney James F. Kelly, as he was led into the courtroom by a marshal, the accused murderer looked neither to the right nor left. He exclaimed "Not guilty" in a loud, clear voice after the indictment had been read.

Three counts are contained in the indictment against Milano, each setting forth that the Smith boy was struck on the head and forehead four or five times with a hammer, some blunt instrument, or a piece of wood. It is alleged the murder was committed on September 3.

Circumstantial evidence will be presented in the effort to send the Italian shoemaker to the gallows, but Attorney Kelly declared today he is confident the links in the chain are not strong enough to warrant conviction, and that an absolute denial of any connection with the boy's death will be his client's defense.

One of the most important witnesses for the prosecution, it developed today, will be Miss Nettie Radloff, who, for some time after the Smith boy was found dead, was known mysteriously as "the woman in yellow." She was located at 23 Robinson street, West Philadelphia, and testified before the grand jury.

Miss Radloff is said to be among those who last saw the Smith boy alive. It is claimed he went into Milano's shop to get change for a quarter and never came out alive. She testified the Smith boy had led a dog belonging to her alone Twelfth street, and that she had given him the quarter to get change in order that she might telephone.

SEEK ACTION ON DISTRICT BILLS

Utilities and Transfer Measures to
Be Taken Up by Senate Com-
mittee on Friday.

Senator Gallinger hopes to get speedy action on the public utility and universal transfer bills he has introduced. A meeting of the Senate District Committee has been called for Friday, in the notices for which the Senator says the bills will be taken up.

Senator Gallinger hopes there will be a full and free discussion of the bills, and that the committee will conclude at that time to act favorably. Early action by the Senate would tend to expedite consideration of the measures in the House, it is believed.

WEED AT HEAD OF THE POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM

Appointed Today as General
Director at \$5,000
a Year.

CAME TO CAPITAL WHEN ONLY A CHILD

Has Been Chief Clerk of Post-
office Department and Chairman
of Trustees' Board.

Theodore L. Weed, chief clerk of the Postoffice Department, was today appointed as general director of the postal savings system, with a salary of \$5,000 a year.

Postmaster General Hitchcock announced today the creation of an entirely new bureau, or division, of the Postoffice Department, to handle the postal savings business, and Mr. Weed will be the directing head of this bureau. He will, in effect, be the director of 50,000 savings banks scattered throughout the United States, and doing a business of more than a million dollars a week.

Has Enormous Growth.

The postal savings system has exceeded all expectations in its enormous growth since the first bank was established last spring, and the growth made the establishment of a new bureau, second in financial importance to the Treasury Department, imperative.

Theodore L. Weed is a Washington boy, and a young man. He entered the Government service a little more than ten years ago, and has risen rapidly, until now he occupies one of the most important positions in the Government service outside of the Cabinet. Since the establishment of the postal savings system, Mr. Weed, aside from serving as chief clerk of the Postoffice Department, has been chairman of the board of trustees that has directed the banks under the supervision of Postmaster General Hitchcock. With Mr. Hitchcock he is responsible for the present organization, its growth and efficiency.

Qualified By Work.

As a consequence of his work, Mr. Weed is well qualified by experience to for his new duties. He will take the postal savings system over at once, relieving Mr. Hitchcock of the burden of active direction.

In announcing Mr. Weed's appointment, Postmaster General Hitchcock said he regarded the organization of the Postal Savings System, next to the final wiping out of the postal deficit of many years' standing, as the most important feature of the Third Street Savings System, and that he had the greatest confidence in Mr. Weed's ability to handle the system. He predicted that before the end of the current year the postal savings deposits would exceed \$50,000,000, and the system would not only be self-sustaining, but a source of profit to the Government.

Mr. Weed was born at Norwich, Conn., March 4, 1874, but came to Washington in 1890, where he was married to Julia Thomas (Ketcham) Weed, before he reached the school age. He attended the public schools of Washington, and finished his education in George Washington University, where he took up the study of law.

Mr. Weed first entered the Government service as a stenographer in the War Department at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, when he was twenty-four years of age. He was secretary and stenographer to Gen. John A. Johnston, now District Commissioner, during the early days of the war, and in 1898, he was made official stenographer of the United States Evacuation Commission in Cuba. He held this position for a year. On February 1, 1899, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Maud Newman, the artist and singer of this city. Miss Newman went to Cuba for the ceremony.

Soon after his marriage, he was appointed chief of the civil division of the military government of Cuba, serving in that capacity until 1902, when the full civil government was established.

Service In Cuba.

During the early days in Cuba Mr. Weed was chum and roommate of W. Morgan Shuster, who has won fame recently as the treasurer general of Persia.

In 1906 Mr. Weed was appointed private secretary to Secretary of Commerce and Labor Oscar S. Strauss, serving in that capacity until he became identified with Mr. Hitchcock in 1908, at the opening of the Presidential campaign. He was Mr. Hitchcock's secretary.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

Gas Victim, and New Law Advocates



Congressman Austin (at top) and
Commissioner Rudolph, Who Will Seek
to Stop Sale of Gas Stoves Which Gen-
erate Deadly Carbon Monoxide Gas.

THIEVES LOOT SAFE IN BREWERY OFFICE NETTING \$500 CASH

Duplicate Key and Ice Tongs
Make Easy Job in
Heurich Plant.

The office of the ice plant connected with Heurich's brewery, Twenty-fifth and D streets northwest, was entered last night or early this morning, the safe pried open with a pair of ice tongs, and between \$400 and \$500 stolen.

The police were notified of the robbery shortly before noon, and Detective Frank of Headquarters, and Policemen Stringfellow and Croashe, of the Third precinct, began an investigation. This afternoon the police located a white man they believe may have some knowledge of the robbery. He told the police he has no fixed place of residence, and admitted he was in the brewery during the night, and that he drank a few bottles of beer. There was not sufficient evidence to warrant placing him under arrest. He will be kept under surveillance, however, until the police have completed their investigation.

Discovery of the robbery was made when one of the employees of the company opened the office this morning. Things in the office were in confusion, and the safe door was partially open. Several papers and a number of books had been taken out of the safe and were strewn about the floor.

The door on the small money compartment had been ripped off and the contents taken. There was nearly \$500 in the safe.

A pair of ice tongs that had been ripped apart had been used to pry open the door of the safe, which is of an old make and not burglar proof. The thieves apparently had little difficulty in getting it open.

There is a watchman in the ice plant and also in the brewery, which is in the same block, but they did not hear anyone in the place during the night. Entrance to the office was gained by means of a duplicate key. The office was closed at 8 o'clock last night and opened at 8 o'clock this morning. A light is kept burning in the place throughout the night, but the plant is located on the edge of Potomac Park, a place seldom used by pedestrians at night.

The police are working on the theory that the robbery was committed by someone who had been hanging around the brewery and ice plant and was familiar with the premises.

LOYALISTS DESERT.

NANKIN, Jan. 3.—President Sun Yat Sen has received a dispatch from the 4,000 imperial troops stationed at Chin Wang Tao that they had deserted the dynasty and were ready to fight with the republicans. They are preparing to co-operate with the Lanchow soldiers who have declared for a republic in advancing upon Peking.

RECEIVERS THREATENED.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 3.—Governor Mann has been asked to rush aid to John T. Reid and John L. Heard, receivers appointed by the Federal courts for a big lumber company, who are reported to be besieged in a hotel at Smithfield, Va., by an angry mob of Italians clamoring for salary due them from the lumber company.

POPE GIVEN FUNDS.

ROME, Jan. 3.—Mgr. Kennedy, rector of the American College, has presented Pope Pius with \$5,000, the gift of the clergy of the Newark, N. J., diocese.

TAFT ASKED TO AID MOVE TO PREVENT GAS HEATER SALE

Death of Margaret Shawhan Stirs Congress-
men Austin, Campbell, Payne, and
Garner to Seek Preventative.

CONGRESS MAY PASS LAW TO KEEP SUCH STOVES OFF MARKET

Congressmen Richard W. Austin of Tennessee, and P. P. Campbell of Kansas, today appealed to President Taft to take steps to prevent the sale in the District of gas heaters which form deadly monoxide gas. It was one of these heaters that caused the tragic death of seventeen-year-old Miss Margaret Shawhan.

They also urged the President to instruct the District Commissioners to have a thorough inspection made of all gas stoves and fixtures in Washington.

Two other members of the House of Representatives, Seneca Payne of New York, and John N. Garner of Texas, personal friends of Joseph N. Shawhan, father of the girl, called on the parent and assured him they would do all in their power to prevent further sale of defective gas-burning devices. Later they, with Congressman Austin, talked with Coroner Nevitt about the matter.

Basing his action on a report of an investigation made by the Bureau of Chemistry, which shows, according to Dr. H. W. Wiley, the dangerous character of the gas manufactured by the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light Companies, Commissioner Rudolph announced today his intention of recommending to the Commissioners that they urge upon Congress immediate passage of the bill introduced by Congressman Smith of Michigan in 1909, regulating the quantity of carbon monoxide gas in the District.

STREET CAR MEN SCORED BY GIVEN IN POLICE COURT

Practice of Following Pas-
sengers With Punches and
Handles Condemned.

That the street car companies of the District must employ men of judgment, who will not follow passengers with bell punches and controller handles, if protection of employees by the courts is expected, was the statement of Assistant States Attorney Ralph Given in the Police Court today. The statement came in the case of Lee Ashby, colored, who was sentenced by Judge James L. Pugh to serve eleven months and twenty-nine days in Occoquan for carrying a pistol, and fined \$200 or six months additional for an assault on a conductor.

Capt. William B. Cochran, of the United States Army, appeared in behalf of the defendant, but was unable to procure a competency.

Ashby started passengers on a Chevy Chase car on New Year night by firing a revolver, following an altercation with Conductor Thomas Davis and Motorman Armstrong. The shooting occurred at Cathedral and Connecticut avenues.

The conductor put Ashby off the car for disorderly conduct, and accepted the defendant's invitation to get off the car and settle it, according to the testimony. That the conductor came after Ashby with a bell punch and the motorman with a controller handle was undisputed testimony. Both conductor and motorman testified Ashby's revolver was pointed slightly toward the ground.

Judge Pugh insisted there can be no mitigation of the offense of carrying concealed weapons, and that he was satisfied that in discharging the revolver Ashby had committed an assault on Conductor Davis.

CONTEMPT ACTION

WILL BE RESUMED

Taking of Testimony in Labor

Case May Consume Only

Tomorrow.

The taking of testimony in support of the renewed contempt of court charges against Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, and Frank Morrison, officers of the American Federation of Labor, will be resumed before Justice Dan Thew Wright in Equity Court No. 2 tomorrow morning.

It is believed that the testimony taking will consume only the day. However, other evidence will be adduced before Albert Harper, who was named as special examiner to take testimony, before the "committee of prosecutors" will complete their case.

Today was set as the day for resuming the taking of testimony, but Attorney J. H. Ralston, counsel for the labor leaders, was appearing in court under the ruling of the court each side has thirty days in which to present its evidence, and then ten days will be allowed for rebuttal.

HOUSE.

House reconvened after the Christmas recess, but remained in session only fifteen minutes.

Congressman Sylvester C. Smith of California, took the oath of office.

Congressman Sulzer introduced bill congratulating China for reclaiming its rights to self-government.

Congressman Olmsted of Pennsylvania refused a newspaper story that the State had "absorbed" some of the funds for the Austin flood sufferers.

The Foreign Affairs Committee began hearings on the bill to make effective the treaty for the preservation of the seal herds in the North Pacific.